## **Listing of Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (currently amended) A positive working imageable element comprising:

a substrate;

a first layer disposed on a portion of the substrate comprising a polymeric material; and

a second layer disposed on the first layer comprising a hydroxyl groupcontaining polymer that includes <u>from 5 mol% to 50 mol% of the hydroxyl</u> groups functionalized with a heat-labile moiety represented by the formula:

$$R_1-C-O---$$
,  $R_1-NH-C-O---$ , or  $R_1-O-C-O-- \parallel$   $\parallel$   $0$ 

wherein  $R_1$  is an alkyl group, an arylalkyl group, an aryl group, an alkenyl group or a silyl group, with the remaining hydroxyl groups being free of said heat-labile moieties.

- 2. (previously presented) The element of claim 1, wherein the heat-labile moiety is represented by the formula  $R_1$ -NH-C(O)-O- or  $R_1$ -O-C(O)-O-.
- 3. (original) The element of claim 1, wherein the substrate comprises grained aluminum, anodized aluminum, or grained and anodized aluminum.
- 4. (original) The element of claim 1, wherein the first layer comprises a copolymer including units of N-phenylmaleimide, methacrylic acid or methacrylamide.
- 5. (original) The element of claim 1, wherein the first layer comprises a copolymer including units of N-phenylmaleimide, methacrylamide, acrylonitrile, and a moiety represented by the formula:

or units of both moieties; and wherein  $R_4$  is OH, COOH, or  $SO_2NH_2$ , and  $R_5$  is hydrogen, halogen or a  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$  alkyl group.

6. (original) The element of claim 1, wherein the first layer comprises a first copolymer including units of N-phenylmaleimide, methacrylamide and methacrylic acid, and a second copolymer including units of N-phenylmaleimide, methacrylamide, acrylonitrile and a moiety represented by the formula:

or

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & R_5 \\ I \\ \hline - C \\ O & C \\ \hline - NH & R_4 \end{array}$$

or units of both moieties,

and wherein  $R_4$  is OH, COOH, or  $SO_2NH_2$ , and  $R_5$  is hydrogen, halogen or a  $C_{1-1}$  alkyl group.

7. (original) The element of claim 1, wherein the first layer comprises a resin having activated methylol or activated alkylated methylol groups.

- 8. (original) The element of claim 7, wherein the resin comprises a resole resin.
- 9. (original) The element of claim 1, wherein the first layer comprises a radiation absorbing compound.
- 10. (original) The element of claim 9, wherein the radiation absorbing compound is an infrared radiation absorbing material.
- 11. (original) The element of claim 10, wherein the infrared radiation absorbing compound is a dye or a pigment.
- 12. (original) The element of claim 1, wherein the second layer comprises a radiation absorbing compound.
- 13. (original) The element of claim 1, wherein the hydroxyl group-containing polymer is a phenolic resin or a copolymer or derivative thereof.
- 14. (original) The element of claim 1, wherein the hydroxyl group-containing polymer is a novolak resin.
- 15. (original) The element of claim 1, wherein the heat-labile moiety comprises a pendant group on the hydroxyl group-containing polymer.
  - 16. (original) The element of claim 1, wherein R<sub>1</sub> comprises:

$$-C(CH_3)_3$$
,  $-CH_3$ ,  $-CH_2$   
or  $-Si(CH_3)_3$ 

- 17. (original) The element of claim 1, wherein  $R_1$  is  $C(CH_3)_3$ .
- 18. (original) The element of claim 1, wherein the hydroxyl group-containing polymer comprises units of:

or

- 19. (cancelled)
- 20. (currently amended) The element of claim 1, wherein the hydroxyl group-containing polymer includes 10 mol% to 30 mol% of the hydroxyl groups being functionalized with the heat-labile moiety.
- 21. (original) The element of claim 1, wherein the imageable element comprises a printing plate precursor, an electronic part precursor or a mask precursor.
- 22. (original) A method of forming a printing plate precursor comprising: providing a substrate;

applying onto the substrate a first layer comprising a polymeric material and a radiation absorbing compound; and

applying onto the first layer a second layer that comprises a hydroxyl groupcontaining polymer that includes a heat-labile moiety having the formula:

$$R_1-C-O---$$
,  $R_1-NH-C-O---$ , or  $R_1-O-C-O-- \parallel$   $\parallel$   $0$   $0$ 

wherein  $R_1$  is an alkyl group, an arylalkyl group, an aryl group, an alkenyl group or a silyl group.

23. (original) The method of claim 22, further comprising:

imagewise exposing the precursor to radiation such that exposed portions of the second layer are more developable in an alkaline developer liquid than unexposed portions; and

developing the precursor to form an image.

24. (original) A positive working imageable element comprising: a substrate;

a first layer disposed on a portion of the substrate comprising a polymeric material and a radiation absorbing compound; and a second layer disposed on the first layer that is substantially free of the radiation absorbing compound and comprising a hydroxyl group-containing polymer that includes a heat-labile moiety represented by the formula:

wherein  $R_1$  is an alkyl group, an arylalkyl group, an aryl group, an alkenyl group or a silyl group.